AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 3, 2000

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2315

Introduced by Assembly Member Mazzoni

February 24, 2000

An act to add Section 1203.15 to the Penal Code, and to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 16575) to Part 4 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to children of incarcerated parents.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2315, as amended, Mazzoni. Children of incarcerated parents.

Existing law provides various services for the care of children, including foster care placement, child welfare services, services for children who are exposed to alcohol or drugs or who are HIV positive.

This bill would require the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency to convene a study group within 2 months of enactment of this act to include representatives of state and local enforcement, child welfare and mental health agencies, and the courts for the purpose of developing a model protocol that addresses how best to ensure the temporary and long-term safety, security, and care of children at the time of their parent's arrest. The bill would require the arresting officer to inquire at the time of an arrest whether the arrested individual has dependent children and where they

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located. This In any case in which the arresting officer suspects that the children of an arrestee may not have any provision for care and supervision, this information would be required to be shared with child protective service agencies and the courts. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require a court at the time of entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or upon the rendering of a verdict of guilty of any person over 18 years of age if the defendant has children. If the court determines that the defendant has children, the court would be required to refer the case to the probation department to determine what arrangements have been made for those children. The probation department would also be required to make recommendations to the court concerning the children. The the report filed by the probation officer with the court prior to sentencing to include a discussion of whether or not a defendant over 18 years of age has children, and what arrangements exist for the care of the children if the defendant is to be incarcerated. The court would be required to inquire at the time of sentencing a defendant to incarceration if there is an appropriate arrangement for child care. If there is not an appropriate arrangement the court would be authorized to refer the matter of the children's care and custody to the family or probate court, or to the child protective services agency for assessment, review, appropriate disposition. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Additionally, the bill would require the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency and the Secretary of the Adult and Youth Correctional Agency to convene the Advisory Committee on the Children of Incarcerated Parents. The committee would be comprised of representatives from the Department of Education, the Judicial Council, visitor center providers, researchers, and local law enforcement and child welfare agencies. The committee would be required to develop recommendations on how to provide and target state and local services to children of incarcerated parents and

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caregivers. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1203.15 is added to the Penal 2 Code, to read:

3 1203.15. (a) The court shall inquire at the time of entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or at the time 5 a verdict of guilty is rendered of any defendant over 18 6 years of age if the defendant has one or more children. If the court determines that the defendant has children, the court shall refer the ease to the probation department to determine what arrangements have been made for the eare of the children if the parent is incarcerated. The probation report filed with the court shall specify the arrangements that have been made for the minor 12 children and, if appropriate, make recommendations to 14 the court concerning the children. The The report filed 15 by the probation officer with the court prior to 16 sentencing pursuant to Section 1203 shall include a 17 discussion of whether or not a defendant over 18 years of 18 age has children, and what arrangements exist for the 19 care of a defendant's children if the defendant is to be 20 incarcerated. When a sentence includes incarceration, the court shall inquire at the time of sentencing of any 22 defendant who has children whether there is

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1 appropriate arrangement to provide care for the 2 defendant's children if incarcerated. If the court believes 3 that an adequate care arrangement for the defendant's 4 children does not exist, the court may directly refer the 5 matter of the children's care and custody to the family or 6 probate court for appropriate orders, or to the County 7 Child Protective Services Agency for assessment, review, and appropriate disposition.

- (b) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules and forms to 10 implement this section.
 - SEC. 2. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 16575) is added to Part 4 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 6. CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

16575. This article shall be known and may be cited as 18 the Children of Incarcerated Parents Act of 2000.

16576. The Legislature declares as follows:

- (a) An estimated 80 percent of the 11,600 women in 21 state youth and adult correctional facilities, and the approximately 10,000 women in county jails, are parents. Most of these women are single parents who have an 24 average of two children. Approximately three-fourths of 25 these women had custody of their children at the time of their arrest.
- (b) About one in five children are present at the time 28 of their parent's arrest, and many of these children are between the ages of three and six years old.
- (c) The children of incarcerated parents may suffer 31 from separation anxiety, fear, and guilt, and may act out by withdrawing or by aggressive behavior. Repeated separations due to their parent's recidivism aggravate these problems.
- (d) The children of incarcerated parents are at risk for 36 poor outcomes in school, mental health and social problems, and juvenile delinquency. There is increasing 38 evidence of intergenerational incarceration.
- (e) Most jurisdictions do not request or collect family 40 information from arrested persons, nor do they have

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to define protocols in place official roles responsibilities for addressing the needs of the children of prisoners at the time of arrest or at sentencing.

16577. (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary 5 of the Health and Human Services Agency shall jointly convene a study group within two months of enactment of this chapter, to include representatives of state and local law enforcement, child welfare and mental health agencies, and the courts. The study group shall develop 10 a model protocol within six months of its first meeting that addresses how best to ensure the temporary 12 long-term safety, security, and care of children at the time 13 of their parent's arrest. This would include having the 14 arresting officer inquire at the time of arrest whether the arrestees have dependent children and where those 16 children are located. Information In any case in which the 17 arresting officer suspects that the children of an arrestee 18 may not have any provision for care and supervision, 19 information about the children and their whereabouts 20 shall be shared with child protective service agencies and 21 the courts as soon as possible, in a manner specified by the 22 model protocol. 23

(b) The study group shall disseminate the model 24 protocol to county boards of supervisors and city councils, 25 and to local law enforcement, judicial, child welfare, and mental health agencies.

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- (c) Upon enactment of this chapter, counties shall 28 ensure that they have in place standard operating for identifying, procedures locating, and 30 appropriate arrangements to ensure the safety, security, and well-being of the minor child of an arrestee. Upon 32 receiving the model protocol developed by the state study group, counties shall again review the standard 34 operating procedures and incorporate any elements of 35 the model protocol that may be omitted missing from 36 those standard operating procedures.
- 16578. (a) The Secretary of the Health and Human 38 Services Agency and the Secretary of the Adult and Youth Correctional Agency shall jointly convene the Advisory Committee on the Children of Incarcerated Parents. The

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advisory committee shall include agency officials and representatives from the Department of Education, the Judicial Council, visitor center providers, researchers, and local law enforcement and child welfare agencies, as 5 suggested appointed by the secretaries.

- (b) The advisory committee shall develop recommendations within six months on how to best provide and target state and local services to the children of incarcerated parents and caregivers. The committee 10 shall suggest how to develop a database that will track the needs and outcomes of these children while ensuring confidentiality of the data. The committee shall also consider how to facilitate visitation with the incarcerated parent when in the best interest of the child.
- SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 15 16 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the reimbursement to local agencies and school 19 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 20 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 21 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 22 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million 23 dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from 24 the State Mandates Claims Fund.